

Insurance, &c.

MADISON MUTUAL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Cash and Surplus Capital
\$664,021 67

The only strictly FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY doing business in the State, and gives a broader protection at less cost than any other Insurance Company in the Northwest. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

OFFICERS.
John W. Boyd, President.
D. Washington, Secretary.
S. D. Hastings, (State Trust, Wis.) Treasurer.
Hon. Stephen Miller, (Gov. of Minn.) Director.
J. R. MONTAGUE, General Agent.
P. O. address, LaCrosse, Wis. jelskay

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Montague Street (near Court),
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
And 141 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, \$125,000.

ON THE MUTUAL PLAN.
Eighty per cent. of the profits go to the assured. The directors of this company and reliable institutions are composed of the most substantial citizens of Brooklyn and New York. Extra inducements are offered by this company for those seeking Life Insurance.

CHRISTIAN BUCK, President.
RICHARD H. HARRISON, Secretary.
R. GORDON, Gen. Agent for Minnesota.
A. G. BERNHARD, Medical Examiner.
St. Paul, March 6, 1865. mch 10m

M. P. NICHOLS, INSURANCE AGENT.

Metropolitan, New York
Capital.....\$300,000
Surplus.....\$50,000

Lorillard, New York
Capital.....\$500,000
Surplus.....\$50,000

Home Insurance Co.
Capital.....\$100,000
Surplus.....\$125,000

Mutual Benefit Life.
Assets.....\$1,500,000

OFFICE:
191 Third Street, St. Paul.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

CURTIS & ETHERIDGE,
191 Third St., St. Paul.

The aggregate capital of Fire Insurance represented by us amounts to

\$13,600,243.56.

All losses in the State are settled by us as soon as possible.

Goods and Merchandise

INSURED WHILE IN TRANSIT.

Both on river and lake. We hope, by prompt attention to every branch of the insurance business, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

Curtis & Etheridge.
oct 24ly

SAINT PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

St. Paul, Minnesota.

DIRECTORS:
J. C. Burbank, President.
DAVID DAY, PETER BECKY,
JOHN STODOL, W. F. DAVISON,
J. L. MERRIAM, W. P. MURRAY,
JOHN S. PRINCE, WILLIAM J. E.,
THOS. BOKRY,
HOKACETHOMPSON GEO. L. FARWELL.

STOCKHOLDERS:
David Day, John L. Merriam,
J. C. Burbank, Peter Becky,
J. L. Merriam, W. F. Davison,
John S. Prince, William J. E.,
Thos. Bokry, Hokacethompson,
Geo. L. Farwell,
Wm. J. E.,
J. C. Burbank,
A. J. B. B.,
J. L. Merriam,
W. F. Davison,
John S. Prince,
William J. E.,
Thos. Bokry,
Hokacethompson,
Geo. L. Farwell.

The above Company is now prepared to issue Fire and Marine Policies at current rates.

S. S. KATON, Secretary.
may 15-ly

NEW YORK

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Established 1845.

Home Office 112 and 114 Broadway, N. Y.

ASSETS, \$4,000,000.

(SECURELY INVESTED.)

It is strictly mutual, the policy holders receiving the entire profits.

Dividends Declared Annually.

(For 1864 50 Per Cent.)

For further information apply to

EDWARD HOGAN,
General Agent for Minnesota.
OFFICE, 100 THIRD ST., ST. PAUL.
T. R. POTTS, Medical Examiner. 107

CAMPBELL'S

Merchant Tailor,
Jackson Street, between Third Street and Levee,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
N. B.—Dyeing, cleaning Silk and Velvet goods, and all other goods. Particular attention paid to the Steamboat trade. Will sew and collar and hand all things. mch 10ly

THE ST. PAUL ICE COMPANY

The undersigned having purchased the interest of Chas. Swenson, will hereafter carry on the business in this city under the name of the St. Paul Ice Company.

CHAS. KATON, J. R. CLEVELAND,
St. Paul, May 25, 1865. mch 10ly

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS!

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Are receiving by express from the late

PANIC AUCTION SALES

IN NEW YORK.

SPLENDID STYLES

OF,

NEW DELAINES!

AND

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

CALICOES.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS.

AND

HOOP SKIRTS!

which, together with an

EXTENSIVE STOCK

OF,

DRY GOODS,

THEY WILL SELL AT THE

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Those who want Dry Goods should be sure and call at

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO'S
sept 1-ly ST. PAUL, MINN.

J. L. FOREPAUGH & CO.,

Thompson's Block, 3d Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

THE ONLY, EXCLUSIVELY

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE

In Minnesota.

WE ARE JUST RECEIVING OUR

NEW SPRING STOCK

and would call the attention of buyers to the fact that having made our purchases at the time of the

Late Great Decline

and principally from the large

Auction Sales at New York,

we can offer our customers BETTER BARGAINS

than they can get in any market west

of New York.

Our assortment of goods is very extensive, and comprises all varieties in

DRY GOODS

AND

Yankee Notions.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our

goods and prices. J. L. FOREPAUGH,
St. Paul April 22, 1865. apri 23ly

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVED

PANIC PRICES.

AND FOR SALE AT

O'CONNOR & KING

Having taken a splendid assortment of

Clothing, Hats and Caps,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Embracing everything in the line of

Scarf-Ties, Shirts, Collars, Hosiery,

Gloves, &c.

They have also a large stock of

Notions and Fancy Goods,

which they offer to

Dealers, Peddlers and Auctioneers,

being confident they can suit all. We solicit

call. Third Street, St. Paul.
Three doors above the Merchants Hotel. may 9-3m

146

CLOAKS

AND

MANTILLAS.

Duplex Elliptic Spring

SKIRTS,

WITH MANY OTHER KINDS OF

DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

AND

Selling at Reduced Prices

To Suit Customers, at

L. C. BURTS,
146 Third Street, St. Paul.
dec 1-ly

JAS. J. HILL,

Forwarding & Commission

AGENT FOR THE

NORTH WESTERN PACIFIC COMPANY

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

MIL AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.

FREIGHT CONTRACTED

AT ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH AT

THE LOWEST RATES.

Overcharges and Damages promptly ad-

justed. Office and Warehouse on the Lower Levee, St. Paul.
ap 1-ly

Railroads.

FIRST DIVISION

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC R. R.

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th,
Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leaves St. Paul.....8:00 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony.....8:30 A. M.
Leaves Macon.....9:00 A. M.
Leaves Ancker.....9:30 A. M.
Leaves Macon.....10:00 A. M.
Arrive at Elk River.....10:25 A. M.

GOING EAST.

Leaves Elk River.....7:45 A. M.
Leaves Macon.....8:15 A. M.
Leaves Ancker.....8:45 A. M.
Leaves Macon.....9:15 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony.....9:45 A. M.
Arrive at St. Paul.....10:25 A. M.

MORNING.

Leaves Elk River.....8:25 P. M.
Leaves Macon.....8:55 P. M.
Leaves Ancker.....9:25 P. M.
Leaves Macon.....9:55 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony.....10:25 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul.....11:00 P. M.

DAILY FREIGHT TRAINS.

Going East.....A. M.
Going West.....P. M.

NEW ROUTE EAST AND SOUTH

VIA
ROCHESTER AND WINONA AND ST. PETER

RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Winona at 10:00 P. M., connecting with the

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line

for La Crosse. Returning, leaves Winona at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.

Passengers by this route stop over night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.

For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office.

JOHN NEWELL,
Superintendent.

"THERE IS NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."

Tarrant's Compound Extract

CUBES & COPAIBA.

It is a certain and speedy cure for all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and urinary organs, either in male or female, frequently performing a perfect cure in the short space of three or four days, and always in less time than any other preparation. In the use of Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubes and Copaiba, there is no change of diet. In its approved form of paste, it is entirely tasteless, and causes no unpleasant sensation to the patient, and is so prepared that it can be relied upon as the most powerful and certain remedy for the most feared of the diseases that can be relied upon. Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubes and Copaiba NEVER FAILS.

Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO.,
275 Greenwich St., New York.

Sold by Druggists all over the World.

PIANOS!

PRICES:

\$150.

\$175.

\$200.

\$225.

MUNGER BROS.

The Largest Collar Manufactory

IN THE NORTHWEST.

Bigelow's Satin-Enamelled

BYRON COLLARS.

A new article of invention, made of satin and

all other paper collars for comfort, neatness and economy. Also a large stock of

Satin-Enamelled Collars, Linen Paper

Collars, and Linen Paper

Collars.

Ladies' Satin-Enamelled Collars and Cuffs; a new and convenient article. The trade supplied at the lowest market prices.

BIGELOW & CO.,
11 LaSalle street, Chicago.
may 1-3m

E. C. PALMER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in

Wheeler's Block, Third Street, St. Paul.

GREAT NEWS.

Capture of Jeff. Davis.

Greenbacks as Good as Gold

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

Having perfect confidence that our currency

will be worth its face in gold, I will call my

customers to call.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Silver and Plated Ware,

DIAMOND GOODS.

FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

AT PRICES BASED ON GOLD.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

I am constantly receiving

New Styles of Goods,

and invite all to call and examine.

Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.

I devote my personal attention to this branch

of the business, and all persons leaving work with

me can be sure of having it done quickly and well.

Clocks and Jewelry Repaired.

Damon Greenleaf,
Corner Third and Robert streets, St. Paul.
may 1-ly

CARRIAGES & LIGHT WAGONS.

We have for sale a good assortment of

BUGGIES,

Open Top and Side Spring,

EXPRESS WAGONS,

Also, light one horse LUMBER WAGONS, with

new harness, for sale only. We are

constantly manufacturing FIRST-CLASS WORK,

have every facility, use the best of Eastern

materials, and respectfully ask a share of patronage.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
We are also repairing and rebuilding carriages,
and all other vehicles. Our shop is on Robert street, St. Paul, Minn.
mch 10-ly

ALLIS & WILLIAMS,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,
Third Street, St. Paul.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Controversy Between Sec. Harlan and Judge Usher.

From a Washington Letter, June 19.

A controversy has arisen between Secretary Harlan, of the Interior Department, and ex-Secretary Usher, in regard to bonds required by act of Congress to be issued upon the completion of a specified portion of the Pacific railroad.

Harlan contends that the stipulations of the law have not been complied with, while Usher insists that they have, and is urging the matter with great pertinacity, against the conviction and remonstrance of the Secretary of the Interior.

It is understood that Usher has appealed to the President to overrule Harlan's decision, with what result is not known at present. Harlan is engaged in making a thorough examination of the manner in which the business of his department was conducted by his predecessor, and considerable testimony has been taken upon the subject.

TICKETS must be supplied at the discretion of the bureau on the progress of the works under their control, and appears determined to make a sweeping reform should chance favor it.

This, of course, is calculated to inspire no very amiable feeling toward him on the part of his predecessor, who is regarded as the prospective President of the Pacific Railroad, hence his zeal in the matter.

Richard Cobden.

Lord Palmerston's offer of a government pension of fifteen hundred pounds to the widow of the late Richard Cobden, was an honorable tribute to his worth and public services of one of England's greatest statesmen; but it is not so much the pension which has been graciously declined, in accordance with Mr. Cobden's well known opposition to the acceptance of any official emolument.

Our readers will remember that Mr. Cobden repeatedly declined titles, honors and office from his government. They will also recall the circumstance that when it was proposed, some years ago, to make up Mr. Cobden's pecuniary losses by subscription, the London Times and other organs bitterly ridiculed the idea, and dragged that gentleman's private affairs before the public in the most shameful and outrageous manner.

Through his whole career, Mr. Cobden never received a penny from the government treasury; and in declining the offered pension, his widow has doubtless acted as he would have wished. It is pleasant to know that the widow and children of the deceased statesman are abundantly provided for from his private resources.—N. Y. Times.

Escape of Breckinridge.

A Havana letter, describing the escape of Breckinridge and party, says: "They procured a small boat at St. John, hauled it across the country to Indian River, and launched it in an inlet communicating with the ocean. They moved down the coast some sixty miles, subsisting on fish and turtles' eggs. A United States gunboat overhauled and captured them, and they were sent to a boat to see who they were. Col. Hood

THE CITY.

OAKLAND CEMETERY.

Annual Meeting of the Association.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Oakland Cemetery Association was held at the St. Paul Library room yesterday afternoon. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Chas. H. Oakes, Chairman, and Wm. S. Conba, Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Treasurer, Parker Paine, submitted the following report of the financial transactions of the Society from August 1st, 1864, to June 26, 1865.

EXPENDITURES.

By cash from all sources.....\$2,007.75

Balance due Treasurer August 1st, 1864.....\$130.14

Cash paid for salary of Secretary.....\$1,280.00

and all other expenditures.....\$1,280.00

Amount in Treasury June 26.....\$937.75

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

R. Marvin, Secretary of the Association, read an interesting report of the progress made during the past year. He said the Trustees had refrained from making heavy expenditures upon the grounds during the year past because they had contemplated purchasing the ground between the Oakland and Episcopate cemeteries, and they wished to have no money to be expended in the purchase of the same.

The Secretary called attention to the rule which requires that owners either to sell their lots or pay the Actuary for so doing.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

The term of Messrs. Oakes, Furber and Day having expired, the stockholders proceeded to elect three trustees to serve three years. Chas. H. Oakes, Horace Thompson and David Day were chosen.

UNION OF THE CEMETERIES.

In response to a request Mr. Marvin and Mr. Day explained the difficulties which had prevented the union of the Oakland and Episcopal cemeteries. They stated that the vacant land lying between the cemeteries, amounting to ten acres, was owned by a gentleman in Philadelphia, who having conceived the notion that there was a great demand for land, had fixed the price at \$200 per acre when it was really worth but \$75 or \$80. The Trustees had, however, made the liberal offer of \$100 per acre, and they hoped to be able to effect the purchase at that rate by next fall.

Dr. Day spoke of another ten acre tract which they desired to purchase, and altogether it would make the Cemetery comprise eighty acres.

There being no further business to transact the meeting adjourned.

EDUCATIONAL.

Meeting of the Board of Education.

Teachers Selected for 1865.

A meeting of the Board of Education was held at the City Hall last night. Inspector Kelley in the chair. The board of Trustees Kelley was presented, with certificates which were approved, and the board passed on the following resolution:

Resolved, That the chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Board be requested to communicate with the City Council against any deduction being made by the City Treasurer from the school tax collected in 1864, and different taxes on account of interest on City Bonds issued to the Board of Education in 1865, as such bonds were issued to pay a debt due by the city to the Board of Education for school tax collected in past years.

The following teachers were elected for 1865, when the Board adjourned:

WASHINGTON SCHOOL, J. W. F. Foster.

Intermediate Department, Miss Hayes.

First Upper Primary Department, Miss Shively.

Second Upper Primary Department, Miss Shively.

Lower Primary Department, Miss Oakes.

Assistant, Miss Williams.

Alphabetical Department, Miss Kelley.

Assistant, Miss Bonham.

ADAMS SCHOOL.

Grammar School, G. S. Smith.

Intermediate Department, Miss Brewster.

Upper Primary Department, Miss Greenleaf.

Lower Primary Department, Miss Gray.

Alphabetical Department, Miss Newell.

Assistant, Miss Bonham.

ST. JEROME SCHOOL.

Grammar School, J. H. Gates.

Intermediate Department, Miss Cranston.

Upper Primary Department, Miss Henshaw.

Lower Primary Department, Miss Henshaw.

Alphabetical Department, Miss Henshaw.

Assistant, Miss Henshaw.

ST. JEROME SCHOOL.

Grammar School, J. H. Gates.

Intermediate Department, Miss Cranston.

Upper Primary Department, Miss Henshaw.

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Alphabetical Department, Miss Henshaw.

Assistant, Miss Henshaw.

OUR NEIGHBORS AT ANOKA HAVE MADE A BECOMING MANNER.

Gov. Miller will deliver the oration.

ST. PAUL STRAM CHAIR FACTORY.

St. Paul, Minn., June 27, 1865.

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THE LAST SURRENDER.

Galveston in our Possession.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Gen. John A. Dix, New York.

War Department, Washington, June 23, 8.40 P. M.

The Navy Department has just received official dispatches from Admiral Thatcher, dated at Galveston, June 23, reporting that on the 1st of the month, Gen. Brown, commanding the United States forces, occupied and captured Brownsville, on the 24th of the month, General Kirby Smith and Magruder met in the harbor of Galveston, General R. J. Smith, representing General Canby, and General Kirby Smith then there signed the terms of surrender previously agreed upon at New Orleans on the 5th of June. Full details of the capture of Galveston, and the flag of the United States, on the 5th of June, Admiral Thatcher went ashore and was cordially received by the rebel army and military authorities who requested a party of the United States naval forces to remain there for their protection. Galveston, before this time, was thoroughly garrisoned by United States forces, and General Kirby Smith, General R. J. Smith, and General Canby, were all present at the surrender. The terms of the surrender were as follows: The rebel army and military authorities who requested a party of the United States naval forces to remain there for their protection. Galveston, before this time, was thoroughly garrisoned by United States forces, and General Kirby Smith, General R. J. Smith, and General Canby, were all present at the surrender. The terms of the surrender were as follows: The rebel army and military authorities who requested a party of the United States naval forces to remain there for their protection. Galveston, before this time, was thoroughly garrisoned by United States forces, and General Kirby Smith, General R. J. Smith, and General Canby, were all present at the surrender. The terms of the surrender were as follows: The rebel army and military authorities who requested a party of the United States naval forces to remain there for their protection. 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OBSERVATIONS BY SPECTACLES.

Things Seen and Heard in California.

NUMBER FIFTEEN.

For the St. Paul Press.

From Dutch Flat, where our last letter was written, on the northern line of Placer county, we drive four miles north to

you drive,

in Nevada county, passing through the

stern little town of Red Dog, and fording

a branch of Bear river, where, for nearly

a quarter of a mile after entering the

water we drive up, down and through

the muddy stream, looking carefully and

almost hopelessly for a place of exit.

The water is thick with mud from the

washings above, is from twenty to

forty inches in depth, and not the slightest

whirl track is to be seen in any direction.

We have the good fortune, however,

to reach the shore in safety, and to

ascend the steep bank without upsetting.

We find you bet to be a small but fine

town of about 200 inhabitants, mostly

from Maine. Hydraulic mines are here

rich and very numerous, extending all

around and under the village, and ranging

in depth from 20 to 150 feet. The

various hydraulic companies generally

wash out and clean up their flumes about

once a month, taking out in bright nugget

gold from five to fifteen thousand dollars.

As these flumes are from one to three

quarters of a mile long, they would be

new places for thieves to line their pockets,

if the owners favored such operations, but

the Californians have a very efficient

and practical law on this subject, that

proves anything but wholesome to its

victims.

Miners shoot "at night" a gold bearing

flume, and custom on this point makes

the law. Miners, as a class, are an easy

hearted people, and in some respects

are peculiar in their notions of living,

comfort, &c.

For instance, they neither expect nor

desire personal attention from their land-

lord, nor style and display in the dining-

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good and wholesome food, fresh butter,

good bread, Worcester sauce, nice jar-

pickles, and such luxuries, let the ex-

pend be what it may.

Show goes but a little ways among men

who are looking ahead for the fortune,

and are living for the present in mud,

dirt, dust, water and rags.

It is said to say that among the many

thousand houses in the mining towns of

this State, not more than two in each

hundred contains a chimney, or more

than two glass windows, or open doors.

For cooking, in houses, stoves are all

most invariably used, and their pipes

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The hydraulic banks in this vicinity

are mostly composed of sand, gravel and

valuable blue pipe clay. These are but

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Insurance, &c.

MADISON MUTUAL FIRE & LIGHTNING INSURANCE CO.

Cash and Surplus Capital \$664,021 67.

The only strictly FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY doing business in the State, and gives a broader protection at less cost, than any other insurance company in the Northwest.

Office in St. Paul, Minn. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

OPPOSITE R. S.
John W. Boyd, President,
D. Worthington, Secretary,
S. B. Hamilton, (State Trust, Will, Treasurer,
Hon. Stephen Miller, (Gov. of Minn.) Director,
G. H. M. N. T. A. G. General Agent,
P. O. address, LaCrosse, Wis.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Montague Street (near Court),
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK,
And 141 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, \$125,000.

ON THE MUTUAL PLAN.
Eighty per cent. of the profits go to the assured.
The directors of this sound and reliable institution are composed of the most substantial citizens of Brooklyn and New York. Extra inducements are offered by this company for those seeking life insurance.

CHRISTIAN BOUGH, President,
RICHARD H. HARRISON, Secretary,
B. G. COLEMAN, Gen. Agent for Minnesota,
A. G. BRIDGEMAN, Medical Examiner,
St. Paul, March 9, 1865.

M. P. NICHOLS, INSURANCE AGENT.
Metropolitan, New York
Capital, \$1,000,000.
Surplus, \$200,000.

Lorillard, New York.
Capital, \$2,000,000.
Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Home Insurance Co.
Capital, \$500,000.
Surplus, \$175,000.

Mutual Benefit Life.
Assets, \$7,000,000.

OFFICE:
191 Third Street, St. Paul.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

CURTIS & ETHERIDGE,
191 Third St., St. Paul.

The aggregate capital of Fire Insurance represented by us amounts to

\$13,600,243.56.

All losses in the State are settled by us as soon as proofs are prepared.

Goods and Merchandise
INSURED WHILE IN TRANSIT.

Both on river and lake. We hope, by prompt attention to every branch of the insurance business, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

Curtis & Etheridge.

SAINT PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

St. Paul, Minnesota.

DIRECTORS:
J. C. Burbank, President,
DAVID DAY, PETER BERKEY,
JOHN NICHOLS, W. F. DAVIDSON,
J. L. MURPHY, W. F. MURRAY,
JOHN S. PRINCE, WILLIAM LEE,
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The above Company is now prepared to issue

Fire and Marine Policies
AT CURRENT RATES.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Established 1845.

Home Office 112 and 114 Broadway, N. Y.

ASSETS, \$4,000,000.

(SECURELY INVESTED.)

It is strictly annual, the policy holders receiving the entire profits.

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(For 1864 50 Per Cent.)

For further information apply to

EDWARD HOGAN,
General Agent for Minnesota,
OFFICE, 100 THIRD ST., ST. PAUL.
T. R. POTTS, Medical Examiner.

CANAL DEVELPERS.

Merchant Tailor,
Jackson Street, between Third Street and Levee,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

N. B.—Dyeing, cleaning silk and velvet goods, and all other goods. Particular attention paid to the Scotch tartan. Will buy and sell second hand clothing.

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS!

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Are receiving by express from the late

PANIC AUCTION SALES

IN NEW YORK.

SPLENDID STYLES

NEW DELAINES!

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CALICOES.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS!

HOOP SKIRTS!

EXTENSIVE STOCK

DRY GOODS,

THEY WILL SELL AT THE

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Those who want Dry Goods should be sure and call at

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO'S

191 Third St., ST. PAUL, MINN.

J. L. FOREPAUGH & CO.,

Thompson's Block, 3d Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE

IN Minnesota.

WE ARE JUST RECEIVING OUR

NEW SPRING STOCK

and would call the attention of buyers to the fact that having made our purchases at the time of the

Late Great Decline

and principally from the large

Auction Sales at New York,

we can offer our customers BETTER BARGAINS than they can get in any market west of New York.

Our assortment of goods is very extensive, and comprises all varieties in

DRY GOODS

Yankee Notions.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our goods and prices.

J. L. FOREPAUGH,
St. Paul April 23, 1865.

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVED

PANIC PRICES.

Have just opened a splendid assortment of

Clothing, Hats and Caps,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

embracing everything in the line of

Scarf-Ties, Shirts, Collars, Hosiery,

and Gloves.

They have also a large stock of

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, THE WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Interesting Statistics from Secretary Stanton's Report.

From the Chicago Republican.

The report of Mr. Secretary Stanton for 1864 furnishes some highly interesting information. The most interesting perhaps, is that which exhibits the operations of the Provost Marshal General's bureau. The statistics furnished do not present the plan of raising armies by means of the draft, in a very favorable light as compared with the volunteer system. In the draft of 1863, the quota drafted for was 194,902, with 50 per cent. added. Of this number, 33,417 failed to report, and 164,887 were exempted for physical and other causes; 52,287 paid commutation, 26,002 furnished substitutes, and 6,848 were held to service. In the draft of May, 1864, the number reported and examined was 85,861, of which number 41,094 were exempted, 12,445 paid commutation, 5,970 furnished substitutes, and 3,418 were held to service. The draft of September, 1864, when the "commutation clause" had been repealed, presents a similar result. Out of 72,432 examined, only 19,058 were held to service, 13,345 furnished substitutes, and the rest were exempted.

Some of the statistics from the records of medical examinations are also interesting. It appears that the highest rate of rejection under the first draft was in the State of Maine, and amounted to 45.17 per cent. The next was in Massachusetts, 42.54 per cent. The lowest was in the State of Wisconsin, 21.27 per cent. Under the second draft, the highest number of rejections was in the State of Maine, 45.17 per cent. The next was in Massachusetts, 42.54 per cent. The lowest was in the State of Wisconsin, 21.27 per cent. The average rate of rejections in all the States where the draft took place, was 31.4 per cent. and in 1864, 25.07 per cent. This average is about 20 per cent. less than the general average of rejections shown by the statistics in Great Britain, France, and Belgium, from which it appears, if the same rules of rejection were applied, that the physical condition of the same-bearing inhabitants of America is about 20 per cent. better than that of the inhabitants of the European countries named.

The figures showing leverage height and breadth of the drafted men somewhat forcibly illustrates the truth of Mr. Lincoln's suggestion to General Hooker, that if the head of Lee's army was at Winchester and the tail at Fredericksburg, "the animal must be very sick indeed."

The men of shortest stature came from Delaware and Minnesota, their average height in Delaware being 5.05, and in Minnesota 5.03. At the same time (with one exception) these were the men of largest girth; those of Delaware averaging 35 inches around the chest, and those from Minnesota a fraction over 36 inches. Kentucky furnished the longest men, and at the same time the slimmest; they averaged over five feet seven inches in height, and were only 33 inches around. There was one exception, however, to this; the men of Michigan averaged five feet eight in height, and measured thirty-six inches around the chest. According to these statistics the State of Michigan can boast the best specimens of the human race to be found in the United States—veritable giants, and worthy to have won the honor of capturing the head of the rebellion.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Alex. H. Stephens Version of it.

The Augusta, Ga., Chronicle and Sentinel, of the 7th inst., gives a full account of the conference at Fortress Monroe, in January last. The article is a full statement of the negotiations, and undertakes to have been prepared at the instance of Mr. Stephens. The Chronicle and Sentinel says Mr. Davis did not communicate to the public the truth concerning the conference. Stephens says Mr. Davis first told him that Mr. Blair desired a conference between the authorities of the United States and the South on the subject of peace, and asked Stephens' advice. He replied that Mr. Blair spoke by authority of President Lincoln, and recommended that the strictest secrecy be maintained, and that parties to the conference—President Lincoln and Davis, and Generals Grant and Lee—be the only persons to know of the meeting. Davis disregarded the advice, and Mr. Stephens was informed two days later that himself, Hunter and Campbell were to go. Stephens did not wish to go, but did so to avoid untoward remarks. Three Southern gentlemen met Messrs. Lincoln and Seward. After some remarks on the subject of peace were opened, Mr. Stephens asked claims of his section and skill and address, for which Northern papers have given credit. Mr. Lincoln, however, held a strong ground, and on a previous power, was perfectly frank, and submitted his views almost in the form of argument. The Commission made a report, saying that Lincoln referred to his message of December last, refusing in any way to recognize the Confederate government, and that Davis assured them they might rely on a liberal exercise of the pardoning power. He suggested that it would be far better for the rebellious States to return at once than to risk the chances of continuing the war and testing the bitterness of feeling in Congress.

Mr. Stephens said to Davis that nothing had been gained, but if he relied upon the sincerity of Blair, the conference was but a confirmation of a desire for peace. On the part of the United States the way was open for settlement. Davis looked upon the proposal as humiliating, and seemed to have the opinion of Hunter on that subject. He wished the statement to go before the public that only insulting terms were tendered, but the commissioners declined to make it, on the ground that it was not true. With some difficulty they secured the reception of a brief and perfectly truthful, but very clear report, that was published, Davis putting coloring to it, and he endeavored to secure his object by crushing the Southern peace party by an inflammatory dispatch sent all over the country, followed by the actual report with a preface which was published at the time.

—The Wilmington Herald of the 17th says the removal of the restrictions on trade had a wonderful effect in bringing out cotton, in pettinine, rosin and other products. Large quantities are being brought to light from cellars, garrets, outshouses and other hiding places. The last steamer for New York had a full cargo and left enough on the wharf to freight another steamer.

For goods have been sent North, and all branches of business are improving with great rapidity.

—John Mitchell took up his naturalization papers in Washington in 1860. On being asked why he did so, if he intended to join the secession movement, he indignantly replied that he did so as a preliminary step to that end.

Railroads.

FIRST DIVISION
ST. PAUL & PACIFIC R. R.

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leaves St. Paul, 7:00 A.M.
Leaves Anckerly, 7:30 A.M.
Leaves Anckerly, 8:00 A.M.
Leaves Anckerly, 8:30 A.M.
Leaves Anckerly, 9:00 A.M.
Leaves Anckerly, 9:30 A.M.
Leaves Anckerly, 10:00 A.M.
Leaves Anckerly, 10:30 A.M.
Leaves Anckerly, 11:00 A.M.
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